

WORKFORCE OBSERVATIONS

FOR NORTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN COUNTIES

February 2003



Revisions and recoding blur the picture — separately, commuting data recently released

Two issues complicate analysis of this month's labor force and employment-by-industry figures: revisions and recoding. Each month the Bureau of Labor Statistics releases preliminary estimates. Subsequently, estimators acquire more information about the month in question. At the beginning of each year, this information is used to revise preliminary estimates.

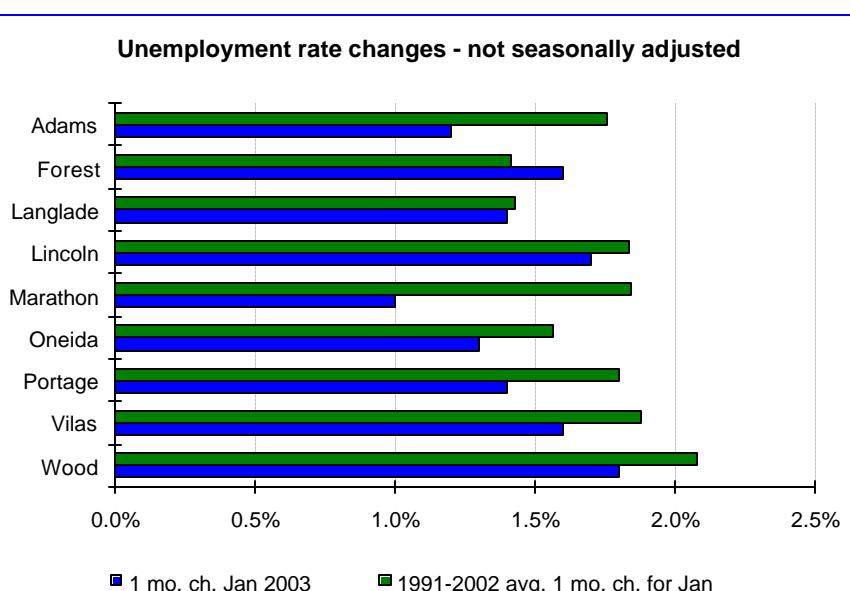
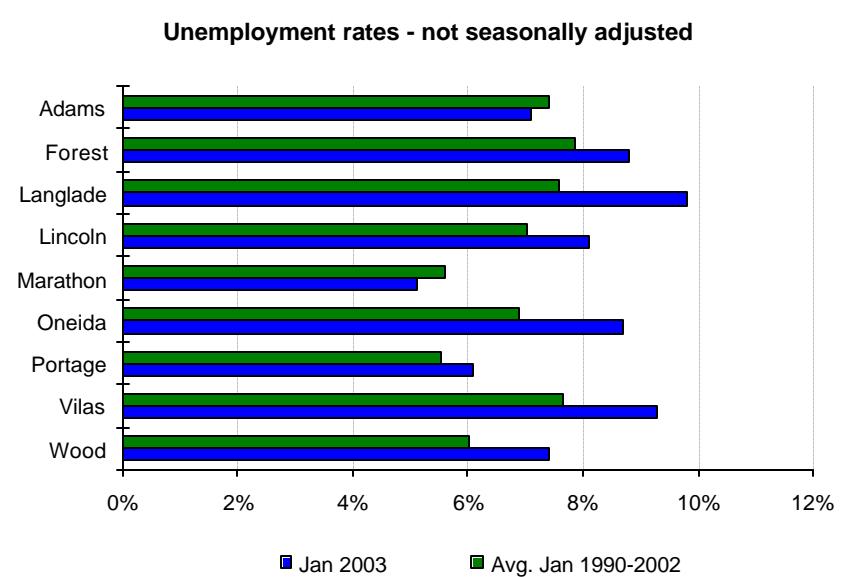
This year, employment-by-industry estimates were generally revised downward and unemployment rate estimates were generally revised upward. Wisconsin's annual average unemployment rate estimate was revised from 5.2 percent to 5.5 percent and most North Central counties experienced similar upward revisions of around three tenths of a percentage point. The exceptions were Portage (revised up from 4.9 to 5.1), Wood (up from 5.8 to 6.3) and Forest (from 6.8 to 7.4).

The graph above compares January 2003 unemployment rates to the average of January unemployment rates from 1990 to 2002. Adams and Marathon counties are below their average January rates, but the other counties in the region, and the region as a whole (as well as the state and the nation) remain above their typical rates. On a brighter note, the graph to the right shows that most counties in the region experienced smaller-than-usual unemployment rate increases in January. The optimistic may see this as a sign that employers are nearly as lean as they can be and unlikely to trim further.

Data is revised every year, but recoding is a once-in-a-lifetime change that will present unique challenges for some time to come. For seventy years, employment-by-industry estimates have been released in categories defined by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

Beginning with January 2003 data, the categories will be redefined by the North American Classification System (NAICS). Some similar category titles appear in both SIC and NAICS (like "Manufacturing"), but do not refer to the same group of establishments. While SIC categorized establishments by the good or service produced, NAICS categorizes them based on how they add value. For example, some elements of the printing industry remain in the "manufacturing" category (because they physically produce printed material) while other elements fall under the new "information services" category because they devote more resources to gathering and editing information before publication.

Efforts to re-code metropolitan counties' SIC data into NAICS are underway. It is not known whether resources will permit recoding of non-metropolitan counties' data past 2001 and 2002. Until pre-recession data is available, this indefinite period of transition presents significant challenges to any one attempting to compare current month to previous months and previous years. Only the "Total jobs all industries" figures will remain comparable between SIC and NAICS.



Commuting data released

The U.S. Census Bureau is widely considered the most comprehensive, authoritative source of commuting data, so the recently-released figures were anticipated. Each North Central county sends something like 20-25 percent of its working resi-

dents to other counties except Marathon (13%) and Adams (54%). Each county gets about 15-20 percent of its workers from other counties, except Langlade (12%), Vilas (24%) and Wood (26%). Many went from Lincoln to Marathon (2,800), Marathon to Wood (3,900) and Portage to Wood (2,600).

Payroll employment estimates - not seasonally adjusted

	Wisconsin		Adams		Forest		Langlade		Lincoln	
	Jan 2003	1-month change	Jan 2003	1-month change	Jan 2003	1-year change	Jan 2003	1-month change	Jan 2003	1-month change
Total jobs, all industries**	2,716,700	-70,000	-2,600	3,900	-160	100	3,200	-260	-80	-40
Const., min'g & nat. resources	110,900	-11,100	-960	170	-60	20	50	-20	-30	11,900
Manufacturing	520,600	-1,220	-10,900	440	-10	30	320	-10	-10	410
Trade (Wholesale & retail)	422,600	-15,700	-7,700	510	-20	10	320	0	500	-50
Transportation & utilities	103,700	-2,200	970	140	0	0	180	0	650	0
Financial activities	153,000	-440	1,610	90	0	0	90	0	0	1,710
Education & health services	357,000	-3,900	6,700	460	-10	10	360	20	-30	3,700
Leisure & hospitality	224,800	-6,500	3,800	550	-60	70	140	-120	-20	1,100
Info, prof, & other services	422,200	-5,100	10,700	310	-20	-90	110	-80	-50	1,050
Civilian Labor Force*	3,065,200	60,500	61,300	8,400	80	360	4,800	-90	0	1,050
Employed	2,873,500	27,600	58,600	7,800	-20	350	4,400	-160	-20	960
Unemployed	191,700	32,900	2,700	600	100	10	420	70	20	1,050
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	1.0	0.0	7.1	1.2	-0.2	8.8	1.6	0.4	8.1
Marathon										
Total jobs, all industries**	68,700	-1,830	390	17,600	-710	520	31,700	-1,940	40	7,900
Const., min'g & nat. resources	2,500	-260	120	1,020	-160	30	770	-190	-20	710
Manufacturing	18,000	-20	260	1,420	-30	-300	5,500	-190	200	400
Trade (Wholesale & retail)	14,400	-610	0	3,800	-80	120	4,900	-330	-340	1,270
Transportation & utilities	2,400	-500	-400	400	-30	-20	1,600	-270	-310	100
Financial activities	4,300	20	-50	550	20	10	4,000	50	70	300
Education & health services	6,600	-10	90	3,200	-10	30	3,000	10	30	700
Leisure & hospitality	4,800	-60	40	2,500	10	600	3,400	-10	500	1,660
Info, prof, & other services	8,000	-70	330	2,100	-240	110	3,500	-120	-140	450
Government	7,800	-340	-10	2,600	-180	-70	5,000	-890	60	2,300
Federal	570	-10	10	250	0	-10	230	0	100	0
State	560	-50	-10	430	-10	-30	1,860	-830	130	60
Local	6,600	-280	-10	1,900	-170	-40	2,900	-60	-80	2,200
Civilian Labor Force*	76,800	1,630	1,070	22,100	490	1,500	38,100	-300	540	11,800
Employed	72,900	810	1,630	20,200	150	1,180	35,700	-800	640	10,700
Unemployed	3,900	820	-560	1,930	340	320	2,300	500	-100	1,100
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	1.0	-0.8	8.7	1.3	0.9	6.1	1.4	-0.3	9.3

* Includes labor force participants residing in area. **Includes jobs with employers in area. Estimates are NOT seasonally adjusted. Current month estimates are preliminary.

Numbers 2,000 and greater are rounded to nearest 100. Numbers under 2,000 are rounded to nearest 10. Sub-units may not add to totals due to rounding.

Calculations are based on unrounded numbers. Results are rounded. For more information call (608) 242-4885, email dan.barroilhet@dwd.state.wi.us or see <http://www.dwd.state.wi.us/lmi>